

(h) Explain the meaning of each of the following expressions, bringing out the full force of the italicized words:—"Speed on the ship!" "groaning cargo of *despair*," "*Lethean* drug," "poison-draught," "*honest* fruits." [2 × 5.]

(i) What synonym does Whittier use in the poem for "Eastern lands?" How does he explain in the next stanza ll. 15-16? [3+4.]

(j) Name the emphatic words in ll. 1, 3, 4, 9 and 15, and show where the pauses should be made in ll. 5-9. What feelings should we express in reading these stanzas? [4 × 3.]

(k) What lessons, for our guidance in life, may we learn from "The Shipbuilders?" [6.]

2. There was a frankness in my uncle Toby—not the *effect* of familiarity, but the *cause* of it—which let you at once into his soul, and showed you the goodness of his nature. To this there was something in his looks, and voice, and manner superadded, which continually beckoned to the unfortunate to come and take shelter under him; so that, before my uncle Toby had half finished the kind offers he was making to the father, the son had insensibly pressed up close to his knees, and had taken hold of the breast of his coat, and was pulling it towards him. The blood and spirit of Le Fevre, which were waxing cold and slow within him, and were retreating to their last citadel, the heart, rallied back! The film forsook his eyes for a moment; he looked up wistfully in my uncle Toby's face, then cast a look upon his boy. And that ligament, fine as it was, was never broken!

Nature instantly ebbed again—the film returned to its place—the pulse fluttered—stopped—went on—throbbed—stopped again—moved—stopped. Shall I go on? No!

(a) Give for each of the following a meaning which may be put for it in the foregoing passage:—"Frankness," "not the *effect* of familiarity, but the *cause* of it," "let you at once into his soul," "superadded," "beckoned to the unfortunate to come and take

shelter under him," "wistfully," "waxing," "Nature instantly ebbed again." * [2 × 8.]

(b) Explain the use in the third sentence of "were retreating," "last citadel," and "rallied back," in reference to blood and spirits. [4.]

(c) What did the father and the son mean by acting as they did? [3+3.]

(d) Explain the meaning of "That ligament, fine as it was, was never broken." [4.]

(e) Account for the punctuation of the sentence beginning with "Nature" and ending with "stopped." Distinguish the meanings of "fluttered," "throbbed," and "moved." [3+3.]

(f) Why does Sterne answer his question thus? [3.]

3. Quote from the lessons you have memorized, a passage containing one or more noble thoughts. [8.]

4. Reproduce in prose "The Incident at Ratisbon." [15]

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

Notes on Literature.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

Sir John Franklin was a famous Arctic explorer who set out in 1845 to search for a North-West Passage round the coast of North America. He never returned, and, though many expeditions were sent out in search of him, no trace of his party was discovered till 1858, when McClintock found a cairn on King William Island containing a box of papers. From these it was learned that Franklin had died on board his ship, while the crew had gone on to seek open water. Other traces of the party were met with by later explorers till at last no doubt was left that all had perished.

"A moment and no more."—But very little could be learned from the papers found.

"Willing."—Knowing. The correct form of the present participle is "witting."

* In answer to this question, the candidate should write down simply the expressions he proposes to substitute, without making any further explanation.